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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health of

Thornton Cleveleys

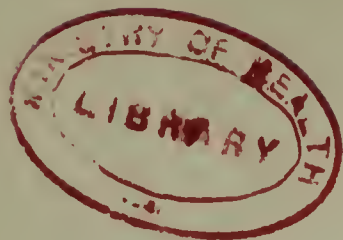
For 1938.

A. H. PENISTAN,

M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),

F.Soc.M.O.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



THORNTON CLEVELEYS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH 1938

Attention is called to an error on page 10
of the report as follows -

Inhabited houses should read -

North Ward	673
East Ward	1035

Council Offices,
THORNTON, Blackpool.
26th July 1939.

11

At
of



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health of

Thornton Cleveleys

For 1938.



A. H. PENISTAN,

M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Thornton Cleveleys
Urban District Council.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Thornton Cleveleys,
June, 1939.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys
Urban District Council.**

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report on the health of your District for the year 1938.

The population has increased by 350 during the year, and is now estimated at 12,840.

The Birth Rate has again fallen and has reached the low figure of 10.2 per 1,000. There has only been on year (1932, when it was 9.6) with a lower rate since the creation of the Urban District in 1900. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1938 was 15.7.

Examination of the ages at death again emphasises the longevity of our residents.

A total of 186 deaths were registered, 41 of these were over 75 years of age.

Of these 41 deaths, 23 were between 80 and 90 years of age, and three were over 90.

The incidence of infectious disease was very light, there only being 97 cases notified compared with 144 in 1937. And if the cases of chicken pox (55) are deducted there only remains the low figure of 42 cases for the year.

It is very pleasing to be able to record a drop in the infantile mortality rate to 45, which is well below the figure of 53 for England and Wales.

Turning to the ancillary medical services of the district, good use is made of the Child Welfare and Ante-natal Clinics, whilst the services rendered by Nurses of the Thornton and Cleveleys District Nursing Association are invaluable and are utilised more and more each year.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the ever-ready co-operation of all members of the Council staff in matters connected with my department.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. PENISTAN.

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

Chairman:

Councillor J. H. CATTERALL, B.A., J.P.

Health Committee:

1938-39.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Chairman.....Councillor J. H. CATTERALL, B.A., J.P.

Vice-Chairman.....Councillor J. KEIRBY

Meetings: First Monday in the month, at the
Council Office, Fleetwood Road.

- Representative on the Fylde, Preston, and Garstang Joint
Hospital Committee (Smallpox):
Councillor A. SWARBRICK.

Representatives on the Fylde Joint Hospital Committee
(Infectious Diseases):
Councillor C. ROWLEY.
Councillor A. SWARBRICK.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

A. H. PENISTAN, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), &c.

District Medical Officer.....R. A. D. WYLIE, M.B., B.Ch.

Public Vaccinator.....R. A. D. WYLIE, M.B., B.Ch.

Sanitary Inspector.....HENRY FENTON, M.R.San.I.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births: Legitimate	124	80	44
Illegitimate	7	3	4
Total.....	131	83	48

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 10.2

Stillbirths 11 5 6

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 77.

Deaths 186 90 96

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:

*14.4.

Deaths from puerperal causes:

Puerperal sepsis	Nil.
Other puerperal causes	Nil.
Total	Nil.

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	45
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	48
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	25
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil.

Estimated Population: 12,840 (Mid. 1938).

	Per 1000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1000 Live Births
Mean of 5 Years							
1933-1937	12.0	13.3	0.49	1.89	1.47	1.36	56
1937	11.6	14.0	0.24	2.24	Nil.	Nil.	82
1938	10.2	*14.4	0.31	1.94	Nil.	Nil.	45

Increase or decrease in 1938 on five years' average:

1933-1937	-1.8	+1.1	-0.18	+0.05	-1.47	-1.36	-11
Previous year .	-1.4	+0.1	+0.07	-0.30	Nil.	Nil.	-37

*1938 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0.95) = 13.6 per 1,000.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1938.

Area in statute acres	3,355
Population (estimated 1938)	12,840
Density of population per acre	3.8
Number of inhabited houses (1931 Census)	2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses, Dec. 1938 ...	4,244
Rateable Value	£110,273
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£409 3s. 0d.
Birth Rate per 1,000 population.....	10.2
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.6
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births registered	.45
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.31
Cancer Death Rate	1.94
Influenza Death Rate	0.07
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	0.93
Respiratory diseases	1.40

ADOPTED ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Adopted 1910)
for parts V. and X, and certain Sections comprised in Parts
II., III., IV. and VII.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Adopted by Resolution of Council:

Part 2 (except Secs. 21 and 22), Part 3 (except Sec. 44) and
Part 4.

Adopted with consent of Ministry of Health:
Sec. 22 of Part 2, Sec. 44 of Part 3, and Part 5.

Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923.

BYE-LAWS.

(i.) Offensive Trades	1904 (Revised 1925)
(ii.) Tents, Vans, and Sheds	1908
(iii.) Houses let in Lodgings	1904 (Revised 1925)
(iv.) Nuisances	1904
(v.) Slaughter Houses	1904
(vi.) Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	1904
(vii.) Common Lodging-houses	1904
(viii.) Hackney Carriages	1908
(ix.) Public Bathing	1904
(x.) New Streets and Buildings	1904 (Revised 1926)
(xi.) Pleasure Grounds	1938

Physical Features and General Character of the District.

By the Lancashire (Central and Western Areas) Review Order 1934, a part of the Township of Carleton containing 354 acres was on the 1st April, 1934, added to the Urban District. The district is bounded on the West by the Irish Sea, on the East by the River Wyre, on the North by the Borough of Fleetwood, and on the South by the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde and County Borough of Blackpool, and is flat in character, the only rising ground is in the North Ward (Bourne Hill), and the East Ward adjoining the river.

Consequent upon the addition of a part of Carleton to the district the Ward boundaries were altered as from the 1st April, 1934.

The water courses of the district flow eastward into the Wyre.

Geology.

The general sub-soil of the District is clay, which is overlaid with a thick layer of alluvial deposit (blue silt), varying in thickness from 4ft. to 8ft. On the top of this is a thin layer, about 4in. of peaty matter. Peaty matter of considerable thickness was found in one portion of the North Ward, Butt's Road, and also in Fleetwood Road in South Ward. On the top of this again is a layer, varying from 2½ft. to 4ft. in thickness, of sandy soil, or a mixture of soil and clay. The surface covering is about 6in. in thickness. From above downwards we get (1) surface covering, (2) mixture of soil and clay or sandy soil, (3) peat, (4) blue silt, (5) boulder clay.

The nature of the above strata indicates that at some period the River Wyre had overflowed a large portion of the District, leaving the alluvial deposit.

Climate.

The prevailing wind is a westerly sea breeze. An abundance of summer sunshine, together with usually mild winters, produce a temperate and very bracing climate.

Area and Density of Population.

As previously mentioned the area of Thornton Cleveleys was on the 1st April, 1934, increased by the inclusion of a part of the Parish of Carleton, the total area is now given as 3,355 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 3.8.

The District is divided into Wards, viz.:—

West Ward.—This Ward was, on the alteration of boundaries, reduced in size; the Eastern boundary is now a building plot depth east of Cleveleys Avenue. This Ward is in the Cleveleys portion of the District, a rapidly growing sea-side resort, which enjoys an increasing popularity with visitors from inland towns. It is flat in character with a slight slope eastwards.

South Ward.—Its western boundary adjoins the boundary of West Ward, and its eastern boundary is a building plot depth west of Fleetwood Road, which it follows throughout the district. It is again flat in character, and is residential (a portion of the district of Cleveleys being within its boundaries). This Ward now includes a portion of the added area.

North Ward.—Is the industrial area of the district and has within its boundaries the works of the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. It is bounded on the North by the Borough of Fleetwood, on the West by the eastern boundary of South Ward, on the East by the River Wyre. On the South it cuts the remaining portion of the district roughly in half and forms the northern boundary of East Ward. This boundary cuts across from Fleetwood Road, through Bancroft Avenue and north of Hillylaid Road to the river.

East Ward.—This Ward is the agricultural area of the district. It also includes part of the added area. Its boundaries adjoin the South and North Wards, the River Wyre, and on the South, the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INDUSTRIES, &c. .

The western portion of the district has in the last few years rapidly developed as a Seaside Holiday Resort, and with the additional amenities now provided, together with the activities of private builders the district as a whole has greatly benefited.

The largest employers of labour within the district are the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., who have a large Chemical Works on the northern boundary of the district. There is still a large portion of the district devoted to agriculture.

During the last few years there has been a steady decline in the number of unemployed, and each year the position has improved.

The Council have, by the construction of the new sewerage scheme, contributed to the reduction in the number of unemployed.

On the 16th November, 1938, the new Lecture Hall and Library at the Four Lane Ends, Thornton, were opened, and have contributed to the social amenities of the district.

RATEABLE VALUE.

For Poor Rate				For General			
Buildings.				Land.	District Rate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1901	18,308	0	0.....	3,927	0	0	17,779 0 0
			1d. Rate.	84	9	0	74 1 7
1911	29,288	0	0.....	4,146	15	0	26,897 0 0
			1d. Rate.	140	13	5	112 1 5
1921	41,251	5	0.....	4,559	15	0	38,777 0 0
			1d. Rate.	171	15	1	158 6 9
General Rate.							
1931	79,073	0	0.....				
			1d. Rate.	306	0	5	
1938	110,273	0	0				
			1d. Rate	£409	3	0	

PART I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—The population at Census 1921 was 5,340. For 1931 Census the figure was 9,935 (corrected). The Registrar-General's estimate for 1938 was 12,840.

The average number of persons per house is 3.02.

(Inhabited houses December 31st 1938, numbered 4,244).

The following Table has been carefully compiled year by year:—

Estimated December 31st, 1938.

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District.

Ward	Inhabited Houses	Estimated Population	Empty Houses
West	1325	4009	39
South	1211	3664	41
North	673	2036	23
East	1035	3131	36
	643		
	1035		
Total	4244	12840	139

BIRTHS.

During the year 131 Births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 83 males and 48 females. The following Table shows the number of births allocated to the various Wards (after excluding transferable births).

Ward	SEX				Total	Birth Rate
	Males		Females			
	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg		
West	19	2	12	2	35	8.7
South	17	1	8	2	28	7.6
North	18	0	17	0	35	17.1
East	26	0	7	0	33	10.5
Total	80	3	44	4	131	10.2

The Birth Rate for the District is 10.2 per 1,000, as against 11.6 for the year 1937.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales is: Live Births 15.1; Still Births 0.60.

DEATHS.

Based on a population of 12,840 the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 13.6, as against 13.3 per 1,000 for 1937.

The Death Rate for England and Wales (1938) is 11.6 per 1,000.

The allocation to the various Wards of the District (after excluding transferable deaths and including local residents dying outside the district) is as follows:—

Ward	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death Rate.
West	29	32	61	15.2
South	21	30	51	13.6
North	13	10	23	11.2
East	27	24	51	16.3
	<u>90</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>13.6</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year six Deaths of Infants under one year occurred, 4 Males and 2 Females (all Legitimate).

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 45, against 82 for 1937.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 53 against 58 for 1937.

There were also 11 Still Births as against 8 for 1937, giving a Rate of 77 as against 52 for 1937.

Tuberculosis.

In the year 7 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified (4 Males and 3 Females) as against 9 cases in 1937. Four Deaths were recorded (3 Males and 1 Female) as against 3 in 1937 (3 Males).

The death rate being 0.31 per 1,000 of the population as against 0.24 for the previous year.

There were also 7 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified (4 Males and 3 Females) and 5 deaths recorded (4 Males and 1 Female) giving a death rate of 0.38. The death rate for 1937 was 0.24.

The total cases on the register are 30 Pulmonary and 23 Non-Pulmonary, shewing a decrease on the previous year of 6 Pulmonary and 7 Non-Pulmonary cases.

Cases are examined by the County Tuberculosis Officer either at their homes or at the County Centre at Fleetwood.

Respiratory Death Rate.

There were 12 Deaths from Pnuemonia (7 Males and 5 Females), 5 Deaths from Bronchitis (4 Males and 1 Female), and 1 (Male) from other respiratory disease.

The Respiratory Death Rate is 1.40 per 1,000 of the population as against 1.76 for 1937.

Cancer Death Rate.

25 Deaths occurred from Cancer (7 Males and 18 Females) as against 28 in 1937.

The comparable death rates are 1.94 for 1938, and 2.24 for the previous year.

Inquests and Inquiries.

In the year there were 13 Inquests and/or Inquiries on residents belonging to the district as follows:—

WEST WARD.

- (1) Male, 68 years. Coal Gas Poisoning.
- (2) Male, 80 years. Head Injuries—Accidental.
- (3) Female, 69 years. Carcinoma of pelvic colon.
- (4) Female, 77 years. Fatty degeneration of heart.

SOUTH WARD.

- (5) Male, 22 years. Hæmorrhage—ruptured spleen—
accidental.
- (6) Male, 31 years. Fracture of skull—accidental.
- (7) Female, 68 years. Fatty degeneration of heart.
- (8) Female, 65 years. Obstruction of Coronary Arteries.

NORTH WARD.

- (9) Female, 45 years. Septicæmia—thumb injury—
accidental.
- (10) Male, 46 years. Fracture of skull—accidental.
- (11) Female, 35 years. Asphyxia due to Epilepsy.

EAST WARD.

- (12) Male, 15 years. Cerebral hæmorrhage due to fall—
accidental.
- (13) Female, 24 years. Cerebral Embolism.

Ages at Death.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 week	0	1	1
1 to 6 months	4	1	5
6 to 12 months	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total under 1 year	4	2	6
1 to 5 years	3	2	5
	—	—	—
Total under 5 years	7	4	11
5 to 15 years	0	0	0
15 to 25 years	5	2	7
25 to 45 years	8	6	14
45 to 65 years	29	30	59
65 years and over	41	54	95
	—	—	—
Total	90	96	186

Causes of Death.

	Males	Females	Total
All Causes	90	96	186
Influenza	1	0	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	1	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	1	5
Cancer	7	18	25
Diabetes	1	6	7
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	4	9	13
Heart Disease	28	27	55
Aneurysm	1	0	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	2	4
Bronchitis	4	1	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	5	12
Other Respiratory Diseases.....	1	0	1
Peptic Ulcer	5	0	5
Appendicitis	0	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	0	1
Other Liver Diseases	2	0	2
Other Digestive Diseases	2	2	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	5	8
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, &c.	1	1	2
Senility	2	2	4
Suicide	1	0	1
Other forms of Violence	5	1	6
Other Defined Diseases	5	14	19
	90	96	186

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population for:—

(1) Influenza	0.07
(2) Respiratory Diseases	1.40
(3) Pneumonia	0.93
(4) Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	0.31
(5) Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	0.38
(6) Cancer	1.94

The following Table shows the Birth, Death, and Infantile Mortality Rates since this District was created an Urban Authority in 1900:—

	Birth Rate.	General Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
1900 (9 months only)	31.6	18.8	217
1901	34.1	11.05	92
1902	37.7	12.8	106
1903	33.5	14.7	135
1904	31.2	14.2	103
1905	22.3	13.6	68
1906	29.5	10.6	68
1907	27.1	9.2	69
1908	25.6	13.1	88
1909	22.6	12.8	57
1910	28.2	10.5	80

The Rates given below are corrected in accordance with the new regulations of the Registrar-General, i.e., taking into consideration Transferable Deaths:—

1911	24.1	13.7	99
1912	21.5	13.3	90.9
1913	23.2	7.9	65
1914	23.06	11.07	64
1915	17.72	11.52	72
1916	19.02	13.04	120
1917	17.57	12.36	105
1918	14.44	17.89	78
1919	16.5	12.3	79
1920	19.9	14.6	84
1921	20.4	10.8	55
1922	14.5	9.7	25
1923	19.8	13.2	64
1924	17.2	11.5	49
1925	15.7	15.2	81
1926	17.5	12.0	46
1927	12.0	12.4	51
1928	15.0	10.5	58
1929	17.6	15.3	47
1930	15.8	11.9	39
1931	13.2	12.3	67
1932	9.6	13.1	51
1933	11.0	12.8	52
1934	12.3	13.6	29
1935	12.0	10.7	50
1936	13.1	13.4	68
1937	11.6	13.3	82
1938	10.2	13.6	45

PART II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 97 cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year as against 144 cases in 1937, and were as follows:

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospitals and Sanatorium	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever.....	11	7	0
Diphtheria	5	5	0
Acute Erysipelas	1	1	0
Pneumonia (Acute).....	7	—	12*
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	0
Chicken Pox	55	—	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	7	6	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	7	2	5
	97	22	21

* Includes Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

The distribution in relation to the Wards of the District is as follows:—

Disease	WARDS.				Total
	West	South	North	East	
Scarlet Fever	3	4	0	4	11
Diphtheria	0	2	2	1	5
Pneumonia (Acute)	2	4	0	1	7
Acute Erysipelas	0	0	0	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	1	1	2	4
Chicken Pox	14	11	14	16	55
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	2	3	2	7
Other Forms of Tuberculosis .	3	1	1	2	7
	22	25	21	29	97

CASES NOTIFIED.

The following Table shows the number of Cases and the months in which they were notified.

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total 1938	Total 1937
Scarlet Fever	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	11	18
Diphtheria	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	12
Pneumonia (Acute)	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	4
Acute Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2
Chicken Pox	27	7	9	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	55	90
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	7	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	4
Pneumonia (Influenzal) .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Encephalities Lethargica .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	37	13	10	11	3	6	4	4	1	2	2	4	97	144

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shows the periods of the cases notified.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 to 5 years.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
5 to 10 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 15 years.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15 to 20 years.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 25 years.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 35 years.....	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
35 to 45 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
45 to 55 years.....	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
55 to 65 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	4	3	4	3	3	1	4	1
	7		7		4		5	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Age Periods.

Disease	Under 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 35	35 — 45	45 — 65	Over 65
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia (Acute)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Acute Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
Chicken Pox	0	4	3	3	4	34	4	3	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0
Other forms of Tubercu- losis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Cases	0	4	5	9	7	39	7	5	10	3	4	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	97											

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Monthly Chart of Disinfections.

	Scarlet Fever	Tuber- culosis	Diph- theria	Others	Schools	Offices	Total
January	3	1	1	4	0	5	14
February	4	1	0	4	0	4	13
March	1	1	0	1	0	4	7
April	0	2	0	2	0	5	9
May	0	3	1	3	0	4	11
June	0	1	1	2	0	4	8
July	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
August	1	2	0	2	0	5	10
September....	1	3	0	2	1	4	11
October	0	1	0	3	0	4	8
November	0	2	0	1	0	4	7
December	0	1	1	6	0	5	13
	10	18	4	32	1	52	117

Total number of Infectious diseases notified ...	93
Total number of Premises disinfected	117
Total number of articles disinfected	347
Total number of articles destroyed	366

Scarlet Fever.

Cases 11.

Deaths 0.

In the year 11 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as against 18 in 1937. Seven of these cases were admitted to Hospital, the remainder receiving home treatment. There were no deaths from this disease. Eight of the cases were notified in the months of January and February.

Diphtheria.

Cases 5.

Deaths 0.

The infection from Diphtheria was very slight, only five cases were notified, and there were no deaths. All the cases received hospital treatment. No case was notified from West Ward.

Chicken Pox.

Cases 55.

Deaths 0.

Fifty-five cases were notified in the year, as against 90 in 1937, the cases being evenly distributed over all of the Wards. Fifty-three of the cases were notified in the first half of the year, 27 of them being in the month of January.

Isolation of Infectious Diseases.

The District is provided with hospital accommodation for Smallpox at Elswick, Infectious Diseases at Moss Side, near Lytham, and Sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley, and other centres.

The Hospital accommodation at Moss Side which had become less adequate owing to the growth in population of the constituent authorities is to be increased to meet the needs of the areas served. Ambulance arrangements are good.

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out by means of a Formalin Spraying Machine.

A Thresh Steam Disinfector was installed in the Council's depot in 1925.

Disinfection is carried out on request in houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer, and in all cases where deaths have occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Bacteriological Examinations.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Public Health Laboratory, Blackpool, and in the year the following examinations were made:—

Diphtheria Swabs, 33; of which 5 were positive.

Agglutination Tests for Typhoid Fever, 2.

Bacteriological Examination of Water, 4.

Examinations of Sputum for the Tubercle Bacillus are carried out at Elswick Sanatorium.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements: Hospitals and Other Institutions available for the District Nursing. Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) **General.**—In July, 1923, the district was provided, through the Thornton and Cleveleys District Nursing Association, which is affiliated with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institution for Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the District.

Number of cases visited during year..... 261

Number of visits made during year..... 6,758

- (b) **For Infectious Diseases.**—No action was required, but a Nurse is engaged if necessary.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The Child Welfare Centre was opened on Thursday, 6th September, 1923, at the Methodist Sunday School, Fleetwood Road, Thornton-le-Fylde. The School Medical Officer and Nurse (County Council) and Ladies of the District (two as a rule) attend weekly.

I am informed that during the year ended 31st December, 1938—

That the Centre was opened on 48 occasions.

That the number of individual Children attending were:

Under 1 year 142

From 1 to 2 years 62

From 2 years and over 116

320

The number of attendances of Children were:—

Under 1 year 1586

From 1 to 2 years 863

From 2 years and over 1487

3936

The number of attendances by Expectant Mothers :--

Number of individual Expectant Mothers attending	49
Number of actual attendances.....	387

Midwives' Act, 1902.

Midwives resident in the district and certified under the above Act are enrolled on the County Register. The above are under supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—None situate in the district. Tuberculosis is dealt with by the County Tuberculosis Officer on notification. Venereal Diseases attend the Blackpool Centre at the Victoria Hospital.

Nursing Homes.—There are four Nursing Homes within the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.—No action was required under the above Regulations, &c.

Hospitals.—None in district. Cases are sent to Blackpool, Fleetwood, Preston, Manchester, &c. Ambulance facilities are good.

Hospital facilities for Infectious Diseases are satisfactory (see Part II.).

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys
Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

Again I have the honour of presenting my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1938, this being the 39th of the series.

The report, being prepared in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, thus avoiding repetition.

The fullest advantages has been taken of the Public Health Act, 1936, section 56, to enforce suitable footpaths to the older type of houses in the district, and section 58 to remove certain of the derelict property, whilst the Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936, empowered the Council to close down the many undesirable living vans throughout the area.

Schools, workshops, markets, dairies, cowsheds, &c., &c., have been regularly visited and any infringements promptly dealt with.

I especially desire to thank all who have carried out, or assisted with the many sanitary improvements, with the object of maintaining the high standard of health. To extend the amenities now possessed by the district the helpful co-operation of all is vitally necessary.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

HENRY FENTON, M.R.SAN.I.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The district is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, the water being of good quality, pleasantly soft, and of a peaty nature. No cases of lead poisoning have been reported, and the mains have been regularly flushed during the year.

Only a few outlying houses depend on well water, and samples to the number of five were obtained from these wells, the results of the analyses being brought to the notice of the owners.

During the year the board have again made extensions, particularly to new property in the district.

The Urban District Council was first represented on the Board in 1925.

Total number of houses supplied with	
Fylde Water	4377
Total number of houses supplied with	
Well Water	6
	4383

Drainage and Sewerage.

Owing to the very flat nature of the District, a system of ejectors (Shones), worked by compressed air, is in operation. Five stations are in use, viz.:—

Four Lane Ends, containing 3 ejectors, each 500 galls. capacity						
Sandyforth	"	2	"	"	150	" "
Tarn Road	"	2	"	"	100	" "
Stanah Road	"	2	"	"	100	" "
West Drive	"	2	"	"	100	" "
Norcross	"	2	"	"	100	" "

The compressed air is generated at the Station at the Council Depot, and comprises engines and air compressers in duplicate. The steam is generated by 2 Galloway boilers, and the air distributed to the various stations through cast iron mains. The whole of the Thornton sewage passes through the ejectors, flowing through 12in. and 9in. cast iron rising mains in Victoria Road and into the gravitation sewer near Rowlands Farm, thence through Cleveleys, and is discharged near dead low water into the Irish Sea at Anchorsholme in the Blackpool area. In addition an electrically driven pump is installed on the Rossall Beach Estate near Thornton Gate.

Until November 9th, 1937, when the sewers from that portion of Carleton recently added to the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde were disconnected from the Norcross Ejectors the sewage from that area also passed through the mains in the Thornton area.

The sewers are ventilated by means of cast iron shafts placed at the head of the main sewers. The manhole covers on the sewers in the roadways are of closed type, to obviate offensive smells.

The system is generally satisfactory, but during heavy rainfall at times becomes congested, outlying portions of East Ward, owing to the scattered position of the houses, depend on Cesspools.

In the spring of 1937 a commencement was made with the new sewerage scheme and the satisfactory progress then made has been maintained throughout the past year. 3,910 yards of pumping mains of 9in. to 21in. diameter have been laid, also 1,044 yards of 12in. to 24in. gravitating mains, and in addition 660 yards of 27in. outfall sewer have been constructed, which necessitated the driving of over 500 12in. x 12in. and 9in. x 9in. piles. A commencement was also made on the storage chamber, which is being constructed in con-

junction with the widening of the South Promenade. Four new pumping stations are in various stages of construction, three of which are nearing completion.

New Sewers laid	1,997 yards
New Pumping Mains	3,910 yards
New Surface Water Drains.....	2,165 yards

WATERCOURSES.

During the Summer, following the procedure adopted in 1925, 1930 and 1935, the whole of the main watercourses were thoroughly cleaned and graded, whilst this entailed considerable work in visiting owners and agents and the serving of notices, the benefit to the drainage of the area was most noticeable, the owners in every case being most helpful.

Dwelling-houses utilising the water carriage system	4319
Dwelling-houses utilising the waste water closets ...	14
Dwelling-houses utilising the privy midden	14
Dwelling-houses utilising the pail closet	36
	—4383
Dwelling-houses the drains of which are connected to Sewer	4294
Dwelling-houses the drains of which are connected to Cesspools	89
	—4383
Number of saddle connections made to sewers during year	86
Number of drains tested (smoke machine) during year	331
Number of drains unstopped by Council workmen during year	118

CONVERSIONS.

	During Year 1938.		During 5 years 1933-37.	
Number of Privy Closets:				
To Fresh Water Closets	0	...	0	
To Waste Water Closets.....	0	...	0	
To Pail Closets	4	...	3	
Number of Pail Closets:				
To Fresh Water Closets	1	...	2	
To Waste Water Closets.....	0	...	0	
Number of Waste Water Closets:				
To Fresh Water Closets	0	...	1	
Number of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	8	...	6	

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Ashbins:

Household ashbins are emptied weekly by the Council workmen, and during the summer season those at business premises are emptied as often as required. Two rear loading vehicles are in regular use for this purpose.

Ashpits:

These are two in number, and are emptied as required.

Total weight of refuse removed	2,661 tons
Average daily tonnage	11 tons
Total mileage for vehicles	7,776 miles
Average daily mileage	30½ miles
Number of visits to premises	219,024
Number of ashbins emptied	234,828
Number of ashpits	24
Number of loads tipped	1,173

Street Cleansing:

Average daily mileage of streets cleansed.....	3¼ miles
Average daily tonnage removed	5¼ tons

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1938.

Number of premises visited.....	1966
Number of defects or nuisances discovered.....	501
Number of defects or nuisances abated	487
Number of Informal and Preliminary Notices served...	268
Number of Statutory Notices served	24
Number of legal proceedings taken	1
Number of convictions obtained	1

The following tables give a classified list of nuisances dealt with:—

Drains defective	129	Window frames.....	12
Ashbins defective	45	Garden walls	2
Yard surfaces do.	3	Verminous premises	132
Gutters defective	6	Dampness	5
Downspouts defective	4	Manure heaps & vegetable	
W.C's	5	refuse	3
Sink wastes	2	Untidy premises	7
Fire Places	2	Others unclassified	15
Roofs	13	House footpaths	102
Brickwork	4		
Ceilings and Floors.....	9		
Doors	1		

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE DURING 1938.

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Complaints investigated	9	12	12	12	16	15	7	14	17	14	12	21	161
Number of Houses Inspected	26	12	13	13	5	3	6	5	1	8	10	16	110
Visits to Defective Water Closets ..	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	5
Visits to Defective Drains	7	9	12	13	17	11	9	12	7	10	12	10	129
Visits to Work ordered in progress	4	16	2	4	16	3	1	4	6	7	9	11	103
Visits to Owners or Agents	1	3	13	12	4	1	1	3	0	3	0	0	21
Visits to Cowsheds	9	11	13	12	14	14	32	14	8	13	25	16	181
Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	10	14	11	10	17	20	32	24	19	13	13	14	197
Visits to Bakehouses	5	10	11	15	20	12	8	18	10	5	11	12	137
Visits to Factories and Workshops	10	10	12	19	17	24	15	21	16	15	14	13	179
Visits to Tents, Vans, and Sheds ..	2	33	9	15	9	16	3	33	9	4	0	0	145
Visits to Infectious Diseases inquired into ..	35	13	10	10	3	6	3	5	1	2	1	5	93
Visits to Public Conveniences	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	52
Visits to Choked Dykes and Streams ..	3	2	4	4	15	7	8	59	62	5	5	0	197
Visits to Verminous Premises	2	5	3	3	28	9	33	3	7	0	59	13	130
Visits to Ice Cream Vendors	0	0	4	14	12	21	12	21	11	11	0	12	128
Visits to Private Slaughterhouse ..	9	6	4	5	2	13	8	17	9	2	11	25	117
Visits to Killing Pigs, Lambs, &c.	13	17	10	3	12	14	12	17	8	15	16	3	256
Visits to Back Yards	42	41	29	16	23	14	5	22	1	0	3	4	27
Unauthorised Temporary Erections	1	0	4	3	3	2	5	1	1	6	4	4	54
Visits to Street Cleaning	4	6	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	0	4	4	54
Visits to Manure Stalls and Midden's ..	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	2	17
Defective Gutters and Downspouts ..	2	2	0	0	0	1	7	9	0	2	3	0	10
Premises Disinfected	14	13	7	7	11	8	9	9	11	9	7	12	117
Articles Destroyed	41	40	20	11	21	16	9	31	28	11	10	30	268
Noices Served (all purposes)	15	14	31	27	49	48	21	10	5	27	5	15	268
Articles Disinfected	34	63	13	19	40	22	7	19	17	17	28	51	350
	324	358	260	242	360	297	296	366	275	212	265	311	3569

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

During the year every shop was visited at least once. The total visits amounting to 502. Six Notices were served under S. 10 s.s.2 & 4. Two applications for exemption were granted and two other refused—in one case proceedings were instituted (provision of W.C. under Shops Acts not complying with Building Bye-laws) and the defendant asked for time to comply and met all costs. A few cases under S. 1 & 7 were reported to the County Medical Officer of Health (duties provisionally delegated) and one lecture was given to shopkeepers which was well attended and successfully supported by the County Council Shops Inspector.

OFFICES—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

There are not many offices in the area—they are chiefly of a modern character all of which comply with the requirements of the Act. Frequent visits are carried out, and in one instance the provisions of the Act had to be enforced by statutory notice.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES.

Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 269.

Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936, Pt. 5 Sec. 41.

Throughout the summer season the use of two camping sites was allowed by the Council and one other application was refused, in addition a further site was utilised by the Boys' Brigade (C.L.B.) for a period of six weeks with various companies of an average strength of 130. The approximate number of other campers during the peak period amounted to 300. The number of visits for all purposes during the year reached 145.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Four observations have been made and the necessary steps taken to abate the nuisance, there are only five factory and works chimneys in the district, and little trouble is experienced.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

As in previous years the complaints have been varied, but not extensive. Cockroaches proved troublesome in two cases, the infestations being fairly severe. Complaints received are thoroughly investigated and helpful advice given to the occupier. The practice of giving public lectures, of which three were given, proved beneficial.

One case of Ants gave much trouble, and during National Rat Week 28 separate premises were visited, the occupiers readily co-operating.

Traps are always on loan, and Red Squill poison kept in stock.

Seven cases of Bed Bugs and four minor cases were dealt with, all private houses; three of these were treated by the Public Health Department and four by private contract; the minor cases were dealt with by the occupiers. No houses owned by the Council have required attention due to verminous conditions.

Number of houses owned by the Council infested by	
Bed Bugs	0
Number of houses owned by the Council disinfested	
for Bed Bugs	0
Number of other houses infested by Bed Bugs.....	11
Number of houses disinfested for Bed Bugs	11

The method for freeing infested houses from Bed Bugs by the Council is to strip all walls and woodwork at the same time lightly applying a plumber's blow lamp. This is followed by three sprayings of Solution B., but in the four other cases Cyanide Gas distributed by a private firm was used. It has now become a practice of the Local Authority to urge owners concerned to engage private contractors for disinfection purposes and to collaborate with the authority. No cases of removal from verminous premises have occurred, but in five cases the bedding has been fumigated in the Thresh Steam Fumigator at the Council Depot.

The number of visits to premises were 162, being for Cockroaches 45, Bed Bugs 27, Fleas 4, Ants 5, Silver Fish 7, Moths 3, Mosquitoes 3, Rats 68.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in this district.

Schools.

The general condition of the schools in the Urban District is very satisfactory, each being supplied with Fylde Water, and in every case modern water closets are provided. The provisions of the Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from Schools 1927 are being closely followed. The number of notices for infectious diseases forwarded to Head Teachers of Schools, total 40. The schools are under the control of the Local Elementary Education Sub-Committee No. 4 (Lancashire Education Committee), are six in number and are frequently visited for inspection. The Ashbins are emptied weekly and the yards are satisfactory. The Medical inspection of the School Children is carried out by the County Council School Medical Officer and Nurse. No closure of schools has been necessary during the year for infectious disease.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS		Accom. for		Aver. No. on Books		Average Attend.	Boys	W.C.'s		Staff
								Girls	Infants	
Baines Endowed, Station Road	188	...	139	...	125	3	5	—		1
Thornton Cleveleys Roman Catholic, Crabtree Road	270	...	190	...	171	3	3	—		—
Burn Naze Council, Heys Street	210	...	169	...	157	4	4	—		1
Church Road Junior Council	354	...	204	...	179	6	5	3		1
Church Rd. Senior School										
Senior Boys	280	...	171	...	160	5	—	—		1
Senior Girls	280	...	176	...	162	—	14	—		3
Beach Road Council ...	376	...	265	...	196	4	5	2		1

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Arundel, West Drive...	17	...	6	...	6	1	1	—	—
The Towers, West Drive	50	...	30	...	24	1	1	—	—

Offensive Trades.

These are 14 in number and are confined exclusively to Fish Fryers. Each one is registered and periodical inspections are made; conditions are generally found to be satisfactory.

Factories and Workshops Act.

A register is kept of all Factories, Workshops, etc., in the District, and frequent visits of inspection are made, these for the year number 315. A few defects were found which were promptly remedied by the owners.

The sanitary accommodation complies with the order of February 4th, 1903, with regard to sufficiency and suitability and the provisions with regard to means of escape in case of fire are satisfactory.

There are no out workers in the district.

Factories:—

Ammonia Soda Works	1
Air Compressing Station	1
Gas Works.....	1
Motor Engineers	9
Joinery Works, etc.	11
Printing Works	2
	— 25

Workshops:—

Joiners, Builders, etc.	20
Plumbers and Glaziers	9
Painters and Decorators	16
Blacksmiths	1
Boot and Shoe Repairers.....	13
Dressmakers and Tailors	12
Upholsterers	3
Fish and Chip Shops	14
Umbrella Repairers	2
Hairdressers	22
	— 112

Bakehouses (Confectioners and Bakers)	37
	174

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

There were 137 visits to bakerhouses, and the only action necessary in cases of complaint were of a trifling nature.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during year:—

(a) Total (Including numbers given separately under (B))	136
(i) By Local Authorities	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons	136
(b) with State Assistance under the Housing Acts:	
(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (1) above)	0
(ii) By other Bodies or Persons (included under (a) (iii) above)	0

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

1. (a) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for Housing Defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	110
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose...	206
2. (a) Number of Dwelling Houses (included under Sub Head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925)	0
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	0
3. Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (not occupied)	3
4. Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	0

2.—Remedy for Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	8
---	---

3.—Action under statutory powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	27
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	27
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of Dwelling Houses overcrowded at the end of the year	0
(2) Number of families dwelling therein.....	0
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	0
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	0
(d) Particulars of any cases in which Dwelling Houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding condition upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	0
(f) Number of notices forwarded to owners or agents supplying the " Permitted Number ".....	22

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply:—

Milk and Dairies (Consolidated) Act, 1915.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936.

There are 33 registered cowkeepers in the district, six of whom produce "Designated Milk." The total number of registered dairymen is 50; of these 17 are resident outside the district, and 11 dairymen are licensed for the sale of graded milk, and one retailer is licensed for bottling of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Every farm in the area, with one exception, is provided with Fylde water, and comply in general with the order regarding ventilation, light, drainage and floors.

A total of 58 samples were collected during the year, and are as follows:—

By the County Constabulary 10, all being genuine.

Supply to School Children.—For this purpose three samples were collected; one each at three monthly intervals and negative results were returned in each case.

Sediment Tests.—Forty-one samples were collected during the year for this purpose, several samples being of inferior quality. The attention of the traders concerned was drawn to these, and further samples were collected until an improved standard was reached.

In collaboration with the County Inspector and Veterinary Surgeon, four samples were collected from farms in the area for T.B. tests, covering approximately 65 cows, resulting ultimately in the destruction of one cow.

Number of visits to Dairies 197

Number of visits to Farms 181

Inspection and Supervision of Meat and Slaughter House.

Carcases inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows and Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (known)	0	173	613	378
Number inspected	0	78	229	116
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—				
Whole carcases condemned ...	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	3	7	5
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	0	3.84	3.05	4.31
Tuberculosis only :—				
Whole carcases condemned	0	1	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	4	0	0
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with tuberculosis	0	6.40	0	0

There is only one Slaughter House in the district (private) and this was visited on 111 occasions.

In addition three tins of liver, 10lbs. each, one tin of tongue, and one case (144) rabbits were surrendered.

The quantity of meat being brought into the district is very materially increasing, uniformity of inspection therefore is necessary in all districts to guard against the importation of unsound meat.

Ice Cream:—(Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936, Part VI. Sec. 45).

A register is kept of all vendors and manufacturers of Ice Cream. The number of those registered is as follows:—

Manufacturers 19, Dealers 47.

The number of visits to these total 132.

Other Foods:—Samples taken by the County Constabulary—

Olive Oil	1
Ground Ginger	1
Custard Powder	1
Margarine	1
Jam	1
	5

all the above samples were genuine.

Markets: The Markets in the district which are privately owned were visited on 120 occasions, complaints were few in number. Owing to the popularity of the district as a seaside resort additional attention is required during the season.

Shell Fish: There are no shell fish beds in the district.

Motor Ambulance.

The Motor Ambulance has been requisitioned on 152 occasions during the year: 19 as the result of accidents; 126 due to illness; and 7 unclassified, as follows:—

Patients taken to:—	Accidents	Illness	Suicide	Total
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool	11	63	—	74
Fleetwood Hospital	—	11	—	11
Union Infirmary, Kirkham	—	8	—	8
Manchester Hospitals	—	3	—	3
Nursing Homes	1	14	—	15
Own Residence	3	18	—	21
Mortuary	3	7	—	10
Other Districts	1	2	—	3
Unclassified	—	7	—	7
	—	—	—	—
	19	133	—	152

The Total Mileage Covered: 1,988 Miles.

Foreshore:—

The Foreshore is regularly inspected and any objectionable matter found is at once removed and buried. During the year 4 dogs and 7 cats were buried.

Licensing:—

The undermentioned licenses were issued during the year—

Taxis	2
Drivers	5
Pleasure Boats	3
Fish Fryers (transfers)	0
Landaus	2
Petroleum	15
	—
	27
	—

Improvements carried out in 1938.

Making up of the following private streets:—

North Drive, The Corners, Clegg Avenue, Farnworth Road, Kensington Avenue, Meadowcroft Avenue, Merlyn Road, Stoneway, Wharton Avenue, and Willows Avenue.

Suggestions for Future Improvements.

Making up of further new streets in the district.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR 1938.

The tabular synopsis which appears below is the result of observations taken daily at 9 a.m. at the Council Depot, and reports are placed monthly before the Council.

January.—Heavy showers occurred on the 6th, 8th, 12th, 14th and 16th, accompanied by winds of gale force on the 14th and 15th. The early and middle parts of the month were fairly mild, but during the latter few days severe cold was experienced.

Rainfall for the month: 3.29 inches.

February.—Although heavy rainfall was experienced on the 9th and 26th the remaining portion proved very dry. Frost was noted on the 19th and 20th, with cold north winds on the 12th, 13th and 14th.

Rainfall for the month: 1.14 inches.

March.—Again a fairly dry month, with heavy showers on the 8th and 26th, the early part proved fine and sunny, but fog was experienced on the 6th and 7th. The last few days were warm and pleasant.

Rainfall for the month: 1.14 inches.

April.—A very fine and dry month, the whole of the month's rainfall occurring on the second day. Continuous sunshine was experienced from the 6th to the 15th.

Rainfall for month: .17 inches.

May.—Slight showers occurred fairly regularly after the 10th day. Fine and sunny days being the rule until then. Very heavy rain occurred on the 29th.

Rainfall for the month: 2.75 inches.

June.—This month was most variable, the 12th to the 21st being fine and sunny, whilst the early and late periods were wet and heavy; thunder was heard on the 1st and 2nd.

Rainfall for month: 3.61 inches.

July.—Heavy rains on the 6th, 7th and 8th, and on the 25th and 30th occurred, with a violent thunderstorm on the 25th. A dry spell was experienced from the 16th to the 25th.

Rainfall for the month: 3.07 inches.

August.—This month was notable for local showers occurring in different parts of the area. Twice rain fell in West Ward but none in East Ward. Heavy thunderstorms occurred on the 5th and 11th with winds of gale force on the 15th and 16th.

Rainfall for the month: 2.09 inches.

September.—A fairly dry month with the exception of the 6th, 16th and 23rd, when sharp rainfall was noted.

Rainfall for the month: 1.70 inches.

October.—The wettest month of the year and persistently showery throughout. Exceptionally heavy falls were noted on the 3rd and the 8th, with gale force wind from the 2nd to the 5th.

Rainfall for the month: 6.60 inches.

November.—Again a fairly wet month with gales on the 23rd and 24th, continuous rain fell throughout the day on the 12th.

Rainfall for the month: 4.78 inches.

December.—Keen frosts were experienced from the 17th to the 22nd with a heavy fall of snow on the 20th, whilst on the 4th over an inch of rain was recorded.

Rainfall for month: 3.48 inches.

Total for 1938 - 33.82 inches.

Total for 1937 - 26.51 inches.

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